

Survey

MAY 7 1956

P. O. Box 3391
Orlando, Florida
May 3, 1956

AIRMAIL

To: A. W. Lindquist, Head, Insects Affecting Man and
Animals Section, Plant Industry Station,
Beltsville, Md.

From: C. L. Smith

Subject: Screw-worm Overwintering 1955-56

Submitted herewith are the original and three copies of
Mr. Skipper's overwintering survey for 1955-1956 for your
submission to Mr. Dorward's Economic Insect Survey Section.
Copies of the report have been forwarded to Dr. Bushland
and Mr. J. I. Cowger.

cc: R. C. Bushland
J. I. Cowger

Enc. 3

1957
1958

1957
1958
1959

1957

1957
1958
1959

1957

1957

1957
1958
1959

1957
1958

1957

Screw-worm Overwintering

Southeastern United States, 1955-56

C. C. Skipper

Ecological studies for the purpose of establishing the northernmost winter survival from the natural summer migration of screw-worm flies were conducted April 26 through May 1, 1956.

As usual, information was obtained by contacting County Agricultural Agents, Veterinarians, farmers and ranch owners. Most of the information was obtained from farmers and ranchers because screw-worms are so common in Florida.

After diligent inquiries, the overwintering or northernmost line of winter survival was determined to be approximately as follows: Starting at the mouth of the Suwannee River, along the river to about opposite Trenton in Gilchrist County, then eastward about through Trenton, Gainesville in Alachua County, Palatka in Putnam County, through the extreme south portion of St. Johns County to the Atlantic Coast at Marineland, all this line being in Florida. See accompanying map.

Screw-worms were found to be appearing just north of this line, most of the infestations occurring within the last week or during the time of the study.

Green-worm Overwintering

Southeastern United States, 1955-56

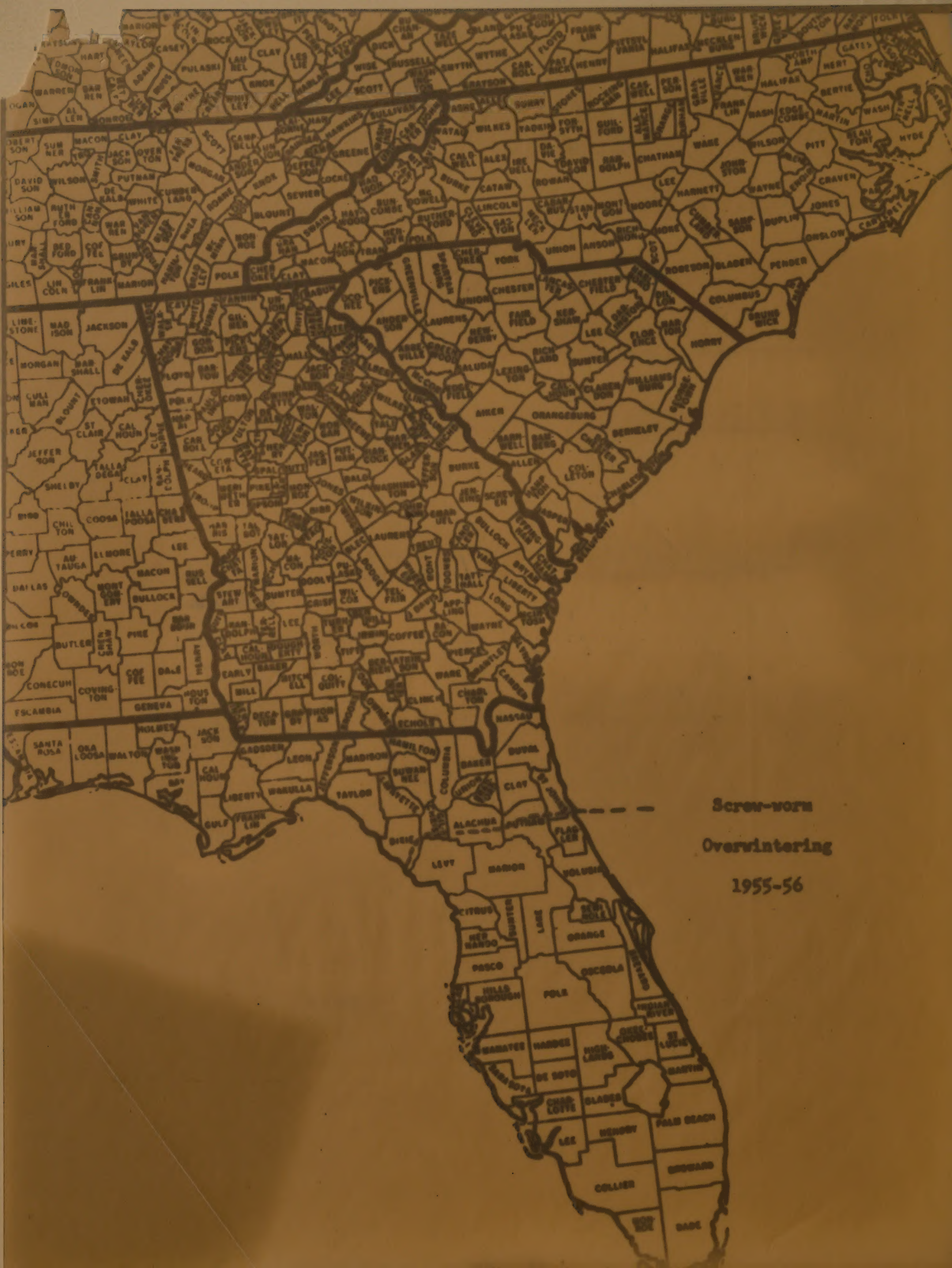
E. C. Shipman

Ecological studies for the purpose of establishing the northern-most winter survival from the natural summer migration of green-worms. Trials were conducted April 26 through May 1, 1956.

As usual, information was obtained by contacting County Agricultural Agents, Veterinarians, Farmers and Ranch Owners. Most of the information was obtained from farmers and ranchers because green-worms are so common in Florida.

After diligent inquiries, the overwintering or hibernation of green-worms was determined to be approximately as follows: Starting at the mouth of the Suwannee River, along the river to about opposite Trenton in Gilchrist County, then eastward about through Trenton, Gainesville in Alachua County, Palatka in Indian County, through the extreme south portion of St. Johns County to the Atlantic Coast at Palm Beach, all this line being in Florida. See accompanying map.

Green-worms were found to be appearing just north of this line, most of the infestation occurring within the last week or during the time of the study.



Screw-worm
Overwintering
1955-56

